XXIV. Some Corrections of the general Description of Polytrichum rubellum, p. 79, with an Account of another new Species of the same Genus. By Mr. Archibald Menzies, F. L.S.

Read March 6, 1798.

In the general description of Polytrichum rubellum, at page 79, line 8 from the bottom, for "an inch to two inches," read "half an inch to about an inch." At page 80, line 1, for "from an inch to an inch and half," read "about an inch;" and in line 6, for "long and subulate;" read "flat, but in the centre slightly pointed."

These mistakes happened in consequence of my having considered the following from New Zeeland, on a slight comparison, to be the same: but in examining more perfect specimens, since the paper on the genus *Polytrichum* went to the press, I have been induced to make it a distinct species, which ought to have come in between P. rubellum and P. dentatum; but which I now beg leave to add:

14—15. Polytrichum fubulatum, fol. lanceolatis carinatis cartilagineo-ferratis dorso denticulatis, capsulis cylindricis erectiusculis, operculo subulato. Tab. 6. Fig. 5.

Hab. in Nova Zeelandia. Nelson.

This species was found amongst the duplicates of Mr. Nelson's collection of plants from New Zeeland, in Sir Joseph Banks's Herbarium; and as it agrees so nearly with P. rubellum, perhaps the best manner of describing it is to point out the difference.

The flalk of this is flightly branched, and in general taller than P. rubellum. The leaves are larger and more acutely lanceolate, with whitish edges finely serrated, and middle nerves strongly dentated; their texture is more tender and fragile; their colour in the dried state is the same, but whether they are reddish, like the others, in their recent state, is uncertain; they are more crowded at the tops and about the divisions of the branches. The peduncles in general are at least half an inch longer, and terminate both the upper and lower branches; but the most remarkable difference is in the operculum being long and subulate, whilst in the other it is stat, with a small point issuing from its centre. The capsule, in this, is longer and more slender, and the exterior calyptra is of a subulate shape, whilst in the other it is of a conical figure.

END OF THE FOURTH VOLUME.

